

19990206.ba v02\_n417.bam.990206 v02\_n418.bam.990206

>From ???@??? Sat Feb 06 18:16:43 1999  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 16:04:06 CST  
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2417  
Message-Id: <19990206215352.55730114F1@devel43.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2417

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Looking for Pete Malvasi and Neal McEwen  
by AviDov@aol.com
- 2) Re: ?what BA's use 4CX300A's?  
by John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
- 3) Re: Turn Counter Spam  
by "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>
- 4) Re: Turn Counter Spam  
by Dave Jordan <wa3gin@erols.com>
- 5) FS: MX-2962 plug-in  
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
- 6) Re: New: Tube Collectors Club - w/Newsletter  
by John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
- 7) Re: How things used to be  
by N5CM@aol.com
- 8) Re: ?what BA's use 4CX300A's?  
by "Paul Bernhard Sr." <w2tu@email.msn.com>
- 9) T0 Keyer FS  
by Mike Flicinski <k2uxe@ibm.net>
- 10) Re: How things used to be  
by <davidh@getnet.com>
- 11) Re: How things used to be  
by ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)
- 12) How it used to be  
by ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)
- 13) Technology runs amok!  
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
- 14) FS:BOOKS  
by Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>
- 15) Re: How things used to be  
by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
- 16) Re: How things used to be  
by mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us
- 17) Swan TV-2 Mxer Question  
by Steve Berg <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
- 18) HT-20 Needed

- by Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>  
19) Re: 2416  
by Jderm740@aol.com  
20) Did you get your tubes?  
by "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>  
21) Re: Turn Counter  
by Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>  
22) RE: "Turns counter" message...  
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
23) TBX items wanted  
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>  
24) Waters 334A Wattmeter Dummy Load  
by "Donald Gieszelmann" <w0dg@email.msn.com>  
25) 75A4 - Top Panel  
by "ROBERT F. KEMP" <rkemp@mr.net>  
26) Re: 2416  
by Jderm740@aol.com

-----  
From: AviDov@aol.com  
Message-ID: <6e0ef229.36bbdb0c@aol.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 01:02:52 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Looking for Pete Malvasi and Neal McEwen  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Need EM addresses or Web sites for these Telegraphy Collectors. Their old  
access  
listings seem to have changed. 73

-----  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1999 22:24:24 CST  
Subject: Re: ?what BA's use 4CX300A's?  
Message-ID: <19990206.015338.3550.0.jackiv@juno.com>  
From: John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

Hallicrafters HT-33 ( no suffix letters) very good amp. jack  
Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com  
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA

On Fri, 05 Feb 1999 17:16:16 -0600 Phil Mills <pmills@a.crl.com> writes:  
> Anyone know what BA's might use 4CX300A's?  
>  
> thanks & 73,

>Phil  
>  
>  
>Phil Mills AB5TH  
>pmills@a.crl.com  
>Friendswood, TX  
>  
>

-----  
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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC20B4.2163@earthlink.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 03:00:26 -0800  
From: "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Turn Counter Spam  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"A picture's worth a thousand words"

Yes, to someone who cares. I think an apology is owed. I just spent 20 minutes waiting for the 1.6M picture to download. It jammed my mailbox today, and I lost mail.

How about the other several hundred folks on this list who had to suffer that as well? Please refrain from this stuff in the future.

Regards,

Don Davis

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC357D.EE7810D2@erols.com>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 07:28:45 -0500  
From: Dave Jordan <wa3gin@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Turn Counter Spam  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don et al,

I'm very sorry if the note discovered problems in your browser software. I thought I had picked a photo format that was most widely used...not too many people build BAs these days and I thought I would find assistance on this reflector.

Sincerely,  
dave

-----  
-----  
Message-Id: <199902061335.FAA02418@crow.prod.itd.earthlink.net>  
Subject: FS: MX-2962 plug-in  
Date: Sat, 30 Jan 1999 08:42:02 -0600  
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>(by way of Joseph W. Pinner, <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>)  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Obviously priced too high. SO I will reduce it.

Have a MX-2962 variable time delay horizontal plugin for the USM-105, -139, -141, -146 scopes. Includes copy of manual.

\$ 40 shipped.

73

Joseph W Pinner +  
Lafayette, LA  
KC5IJD  
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

-----  
To subscribe: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov  
and in body: subscribe BOATANCHORS yourfirstname yourlastname  
To unsubscribe: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov  
and in body: signoff BOATANCHORS  
Archives for BOATANCHORS: <http://www.tempe.gov/archives>  
-----

-----  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 08:39:43 CST  
Subject: Re: New: Tube Collectors Club - w/Newsletter  
Message-ID: <19990206.084643.3878.4.jackiv@juno.com>  
From: John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

John, what browser would this be on, cannot load it up. excite says all kinds of things, nothing on tubes. jack - old- collector of tubes

Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com  
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA

On Tue, 02 Feb 1999 08:45:37 -0500 John Dilks <oldradio@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>To all,

>

> A Tube Collectors Club is now taking memberships. See the website  
>for

>more information:

>

> <http://www.eht.com/oldradio/tubecollectors/index.html>

>

> A group of collector-historians has recently formed the Tube  
>Collectors Association. This is in response to the need for a focused  
>group dedicated to the growing activity of collecting radio/wireless  
>tubes and to sharing historical insight about them. As a tube  
>enthusiast, you'll probably be interested in this development, and may  
>want to help guide the activities of the group from the start.

>

>--

>73' John Dilks, K2TQN

>

> Please visit my OldRadio Museum

> <http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum>

>

> Webmaster for the Antique Wireless Association

> <http://www.ggw.org/awa> Click on "Page 2"

>--and--

> for the New Jersey Antique Radio Club

> <http://www.eht.com/oldradio>

>-

>

>

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
From: N5CM@aol.com  
Message-ID: <b1c2dd1e.36bc613a@aol.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 10:35:22 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: How things used to be  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Arden & Gang,

Brings to mind my experiences in the early days of black & white TV's. Moonlighting at the local Radio & TV shop, I could not understand the need for the "forest" of resistors in the Emerson sets. They ran everywhere for no rhyme or reason as far as I could see, and, disconnecting a number of them seemed to have no useful function.

By comparison, the Admiral TV's had only a small percentage of resistors compared to the Emersons, both TVs doing the same job.....

Ken....N5CM....

-----  
Message-ID: <000301be51e7\$9a3ae9c0\$a8582299@default>  
From: "Paul Bernhard Sr." <w2tu@email.msn.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: ?what BA's use 4CX300A's?  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 10:44:35 -0500

Hi Bill;

I found that the Navy transmitter WRT-2 uses 4cx300A tubes in it's final amplifier. It uses four (4) giving 1000W PEP and also CW, FSK, ISB,etc.

It is a monster boat anchor (literally!) 600 lbs and 6 feet tall. I have a dozen or so on the USS Little Rock and The USS Sullivans here at the Naval Park. A picture is on my website.

Hope this helps.

Paul Bernhard Sr. W2TU/NNN0GNB

w2tu@email.msn.com

<http://www.geocities.com/~dd537>

(The radio tour)

73

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC8787.32B3@ibm.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 10:18:47 -0800  
From: Mike Flicinski <k2uxe@ibm.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: T0 Keyer FS  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FS... very clean, original condition Hallicrafters T0 Keyer.

Not a scratch, fully operational. No manual. Original tubes inside marked "Hallicrafters". Cable to radio and paddle/key included. Paddle/key NOT included.

\$60 shipped double-boxed via UPS in the United States.

Mike K2UXE  
Round Rock, Texas

-----  
Message-Id: <199902061625.KAA22506@sco.theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: How things used to be  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 99 16:23:25 -0000  
From: <davidh@getnet.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

My dad was one of the design engineers at Admiral TV in Chicago in the early 50's - that's why they were designed better than the Emersons  
\*\*LOL\*\* :-)

Dave N7RK

\*\*\*\*\*

Dave N7RK - Webmaster CADXA  
Phoenix, Arizona            \*DXCC Honor Roll\*        \*WAZ#23 - 75 Meter SSB\*

ex-N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK, WN6IWX

Boatanchor Collector Extraordinaire preferring Hallicrafters, National  
and what ever else looks interesting!

E-Mail: davidh@getnet.com

My Home Page: <http://www.getnet.com/~davidh>

Visit the Central Arizona DX Association Home page - <http://cadxa.org>

-----  
Message-Id: <199902061650.LAA29280@ns2-1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 11:49:59 EST

From: ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)

Subject: Re: How things used to be

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Arden Allen wrote:

>Hi Art;

>

>> The old way: I had a conversation with a person who designed radios and  
>TVs

>> in the late 40's. He said they would build a prototype and then start  
>> removing resistors and capacitors from the prototype until it stopped  
>working.

>> They would put back the last part removed and that was their design. He  
>> claimed that you could shoot holes in the thing and it would still work  
>once

>> you removed all the 'non-essential' parts.

>

>I don't remember how many times I've heard that one. It's better known as  
>the "Old Man Muntz (of Muntz Television) method of engineering". It's  
>probably only obliquely true and was reinforced by Muntz Television's  
>reputation for cheap construction and poor performance.

The guy I heard it from claimed that he was the one who did it. My  
experiences with him made it sound very plausible.

>As far as \*reliability analysis\* goes, it is a major engineering specialty  
>best done by those who are strong in mathematics and trained in statistics.  
> From what little I know of it, it is properly done with sophisticated  
>theorems (Monte Carlo Analysis being used to estimate the effect of  
>component tolerances and so forth) and supported by librarys full of test  
>data.

Yes, Monte Carlo was the method of choice. We had some other methods which



did sensitivity analysis to decide which parts would affect things the most. Monte Carlo analysis is pure shotgun, in essence, you try all possible variations hoping you will recognize something usable in the tons of data you get.

>

>Now that computers are the brain substitutes for many engineers you can get  
>elegant looking and reading reports full of erroneous conclusions. It  
>still takes a practiced expert to get it right, same as it was in the BA  
>days.

My favorite example of the brain substitution syndrome is:

Take a transistor amplifier with a gain of 100 and a 5 volt power supply; apply a 1/2 volt 1000 hz sine wave input. What is the output voltage?

1/2 x 100 = 50 volts pure sine wave - - right?

At least that's what the math says; never mind that you only have a 5 volt power supply connected to the output resistor. I use a sand-state example because students don't know about tubes any more. If sand-state bothers you, try 250 volts for B+ and 25 volts for the input. I've posed the transistor version to my students and very few spot the problem. We had a department chairman who wanted to eliminate laboratory courses and do everything by computer simulation; fortunately cooler heads prevailed.

I say you haven't lived until you hear the hiss and feel the pain when you grab the wrong end of a soldering iron.

Art K3HBA

-----  
Message-Id: <199902061701.MAA29362@ns2-1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 12:01:10 EST

From: ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)

Subject: How it used to be

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

>My dad was one of the design engineers at Admiral TV in Chicago in the  
>early 50's - that's why they were designed better than the Emersons  
>\*\*LOL\*\* :-)

>

>Dave N7RK

I won't tell you who this guy worked for, but it was well east of Chicago.

Art K3HBA

-----  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 12:10:55 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Technology runs amok!  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990206114601.13357D-100000@indy2>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Gang!

Please, no more massive picture files, no more HTML. I joined this list to hear about old ham gear, with actual tubes in it. I don't own a fancy computer and will not buy one.

I'm just about ready to bail out. To heck with it. Read an article in the latest RSGB Radcom mag from FOC (Friends of CW) saying nobody runs 12-wpm CW on the bands anyway, so I'm *\*already\** consigned to history's ash-heap even by the leading lights of my own narrow interest.

Hmpf. I remember when the only small thing with a wire out the back of it on a hamshack desk was a key, not a mouse. We'd be better off it still was.

But it isn't. For me, things are just about to the point where it would be worth \$24 a year to *\*not\** be on this list.

73,  
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore  
FISTS #3388 \* G-QRP #10001 \* ARRL \* RSGB \* WIA  
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC7E35.C1C01D8F@ix.netcom.com>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 12:39:02 -0500  
From: Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: FS:BOOKS  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOLLOWING BOOKS FS. ALL IN NICE SHAPE AND INCLUDE PRIORITY MAIL USA  
1968 ARRL HANDBOOK 12.50  
ARRL ANTENNA BOOK 11TH EDITION 9.00  
ARRL ANTENNA BOOK 13TH EDITION 9.00

BEAM ANTENNA BOOK BY BILL ORR 2ND EDITION 10.00  
BEAM ANTENNA BOOK BY BILL ORR 5TH EDITION 10.00  
BEST 73 MORRY K3DPJ

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC8899.23E9E9B6@bw.webex.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 13:23:21 -0500  
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: How things used to be  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Arden Allen wrote:

>  
> I don't remember how many times I've heard that one. It's better known as  
> the "Old Man Muntz (of Muntz Television) method of engineering".

According to my mentor in the early '70's, it was "Mad Man Muntz." He  
further maintained that these TV's has significantly IMPROVED  
reliability due to the reduced component count.

My two cents,  
Al

--  
Al Klase - N3FRQ  
skywaves@bw.webex.net  
Flemington, NJ 08822  
Web Page: <http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm>

-----  
From: mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us  
Message-Id: <199902061913.LAA27191@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: How things used to be  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 11:13:10 -0800

ail0@lehigh.edu wrote:

> I've posed the transistor version to my students and very few spot  
> the problem. We had a department chairman who wanted to eliminate  
> laboratory courses and do everything by computer simulation;

> fortunately cooler heads prevailed.

Arrgh, that's one of my biggest gripes about the engineering school system these days. I got my EE degrees fairly recently from UC Irvine (BS in '91, MS in '92). Just in the short time since I graduated, they have decimated the already insufficient amount of practical hands-on experience in the standard course sequence. When I was there, there was a required junior-level digital electronics lab course, but that has been replaced with a simulation-based sophomore-level course. Now, I'm not trying to knock simulations; my company (TI) couldn't practically design its huge digital chips without them, and there is some benefit in exposing students to simulators, but simulators don't give you the experience of seeing your circuit fail because you didn't decouple the power supply, or your ordinary diodes light up because you didn't think about inrush surge current (1N914's turn a pretty shade of cherry red when you put enough amps through them!), and so on. I had to take a lot of electives to get any real lab time in school, and I still think I would be a much worse engineer without all those hours groping through smelly old boatanchors on my own time.

I get pretty steamed whenever I see a young engineer who doesn't know that you're supposed to twist the BNC after you plug it in, or they break a scope probe because they don't know how to unhook a "hat" tip (that actually happened!)... We don't hire them when I'm on the interview committee.

Hey, since I design IC's by day and mess with 50-year-old tube gear by night, I guess I can complain with impunity about both the old-timers and the young upstart kids, huh? :-)

--

Mark J. Blair, KE6MYK <mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>  
PGP 2.6.2 public key available from <http://pgp.ai.mit.edu/>  
Web page: <http://members.home.net/mblair1>  
DO NOT SEND ANY UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL EMAIL TO THIS SITE

-----  
Message-ID: <36BC9A44.2AAC561C@corn.cso.niu.edu>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 13:38:44 -0600  
From: Steve Berg <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: Weak Signal VHF <wsvhf@qth.net>  
Subject: Swan TV-2 Mxer Question  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been going through my transverter and have run into a stumbling

block. I want to drive this rig with my Ten Tec Argonaut II transceiver, with a maximum output of 5 watts on 10 meters. The transverter was designed to be used with a Swan transceiver running at reduced final amplifier plate and screen voltages. The transverter was designed to work at just about any IF frequency from 20 meters to 6 meters. I have it set up for 10 meters.

The circuit uses cathode injection into a 12BY7 mixer stage. The L0 is fed to the grid. I will try to describe the circuit verbally here. The connector to the transceiver has a 50 pF capacitor across it to ground. Thence it goes to the T/R relay. On the transmit side, there is a 470 pF cap to ground and a coax line to a pi network consisting of a 0.2 micro Henry choke with a 75pF cap to ground in the input side, and another 75pF cap to ground on the output side. This network then couples to the cathode through a 1000pF cap. The cathode resistor on the 12BY7 is made up of 4 220 Ohm 2 watt carbon comp resistors. the grid resistor is 47 kOhms, and the screen resistor is 18 kOhms. The plate and screen voltages are taken from the 300 volt positive supply. Is this pi network an attenuator? None of these values are changed when changing IF frequencies. What might I do to this circuit to make it work well with my 5 watts of drive? It is an easy matter to reduce the output of the IF rig, but I am limited to 5 watts maximum power output from it.

73,

Steve WA9JML EN51

-----  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 15:08:21 -0500 (EST)  
From: Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: HT-20 Needed  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96L.990206150616.28571B-100000@unixs4.cis.pitt.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I am looking for a Hallicrafter HT-20 in good cosmetically condition to swap for some of my Collins sets. Thank you.

Dave, W3ST  
Publisher of the Collins Journal  
Homepage: <http://www.pixi.com/~jenkins/collins>

-----  
From: Jderm740@aol.com  
Message-ID: <4e28d5ee.36bca26c@aol.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 15:13:32 EST

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: 2416  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello dere!

Can anyone explain the mushroom cloud SSW of here?

Jack

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990206144158.00b616c4@revealed.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 14:42:12 -0600  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>  
Subject: Did you get your tubes?  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Guys please help me a bit. I offered some 6146W's for sale a little while back, I sold many pairs. One guy sent me a money order, with no name on it or the return address. All that was on it was..

PO Box 1495  
Minneapolis, MN 55480-1495

I sent the tubes to this address, and it was returned with REFUSED written on the box (It had also been opened, which you can not do then refuse it) so now I have a pair of 6146W's that have been paid for and I don't know who they belong to. If this is your address or you know who's it is please advise...

73 Dave

\*\*\*\*\*  
Dave Mayfield KB9BNR  
Personal Web Page  
<http://home.revealed.net/qste/bnr/index.html>

-----  
Message-ID: <36BCA941.1C0D@primus-online.de>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 21:42:57 +0100  
From: Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com

Subject: Re: Turn Counter  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dave,

please don't mail pics to the list again!!! I can tell you why if you care.

Your pic was 1,634 MByte and took about me 20 minutes to load. I am subscribed to several lists and I receive business eMail too. I live in Germany but I am in the US and around the world quite often. I have a local provider in Germany and when I am away I have to pay for an international call to access my emails. I don't have any chance but to get all new mails when I connect. I can't delete any mail from the server. I was in Dallas last month and somebody mailed me some pics which took about 25 minutes to load. The Hilton hotel charged me something about \$78 for the call... Those were the most expensive pictures I ever got. Please, please don't post pics on the list. You can announce that you have a pic available as private eMail on request.

73

Heinz - KF6FNC

-----  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: RE: "Turns counter" message...  
Message-Id: <19990206211453.HJIR2962@LOCALNAME>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 21:14:53 +0000

I would urge everyone to refrain from posting very large files, either as text or attached to any reflector e-mail message in the future.

Some of us active on the boatanchors CW frequencies do swap a lot JPG picture files, but most of them are 100-150K long. These are all sent privately and not via the reflector.

If someone has a long file that might be interesting, it would be better to post a general message to everyone with a description of what it is and send the file to those that request it only.

I'm not trying to 'flame' anyone, just a suggestion. I get enough "junk" e-mail now that I'd sure like to filter out if I ever find a way to do it.

Thanks a lot for lending you ear. I'll get off the soapbox now. ;^)

73,

Sandy W5TVW

-----  
Message-Id: <199902062136.NAA14615@crow.prod.itd.earthlink.net>  
Subject: TBX items wanted  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 15:40:29 -0600  
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

I am in the process of restoring a TBX-2 and need the following:

Generator power cable - GG-49044A

Headset / cable - CTE-49016 / CG-49012A / CM)-49104

Antenna - whip  
Antenna lead in (five feet)  
Canvas case - CSK-10029A

Antenna - wire  
Wound on reel CG-71007

Canvas case - CSK-10027A (need two - one for TBX and one for accessory case)

73

Joseph W Pinner +  
Lafayette, LA  
KC5IJD  
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

-----  
Message-ID: <002001be5219\$9ab0f160\$d53d2399@default>  
From: "Donald Gieszelmann" <w0dg@email.msn.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Waters 334A Wattmeter Dummy Load  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 15:42:26 -0600

Greetings to all,

Have just purchased a Waters 334A, and watt meter reads low, i.e. 20 watts when should be reading 100, any ideas appreciated. Would also like to purchase a manual or copy, with schematic. Any help greatly appreciated.

Thanks,



Don        w0dg

-----  
Message-ID: <36BCD660.A01@mr.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 15:55:12 -0800  
From: "ROBERT F. KEMP" <rkemp@mr.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: 75A4 - Top Panel  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone have a top cover for a 75A4!

Could use one.

Thanks.

Bob.

-----  
From: Jderm740@aol.com  
Message-ID: <82d8fc03.36bcbc23@aol.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 17:03:15 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: 2416  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Am I the only one that got a ten minute download?

If so, never mind.

-----  
End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2417  
\*\*\*\*\*

>From ???@??? Sun Feb 07 03:19:05 1999  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 23:50:57 CST  
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2418

Message-Id: <19990207054046.6B6C012564@devel43.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2418

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) No Jpegs Please!  
by Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>
- 2) CX Contest  
by Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>
- 3) Re: No Jpegs Please!  
by "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>
- 4) HB 6Meter amp fs  
by dick a george <k6kwq@juno.com>
- 5) BOATANCHORS digest 2417  
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
- 6) WW-II Radio scenario help needed by author  
by John Dilks <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
- 7) Re: Digital circiutry  
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 8) Re: Resistors again...  
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 9) counter.jpg  
by Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>
- 10) Re: Resistors again...  
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
- 11) WW2 Hallicrafters Spy Transceiver?  
by "Christopher A. Bowne" <radiobwn@riconnect.com>
- 12) Re: WW2 Hallicrafters Spy Transceiver?  
by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
- 13) Re: Turn Counter  
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 14) Re: Resistors again...  
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 15) Re: counter.jpg--NOT!!!  
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 16) Does a 6293 = 6146?  
by hikrbikr@erols.com
- 17) Re: Swan TV-2 MIxer Question  
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
- 18) Various and Sundry  
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>

---

Message-Id: <199902062205.QAA25110@sco.theporch.com>

Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 17:10:23 -0500

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>

Subject: No Jpegs Please!  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

PLEASE DO NOT POST JPEGs TO THE LIST!!!!!!!

ARRRGHHH!!! YER SCREWING-UP MY E-MAIL!!!

But seriously folks, it really bogs things down  
when trying to retrieve mail. I'm sure I'm  
not the only one that experiences the extreme  
s-l-o-w- d-o-w-nnnnn....

not to mention, the bandwidth...

Thank you

73.....Glenn Finerman K2KL

glennfin@mjet.com

-----  
Message-Id: <199902062220.QAA25271@sco.theporch.com>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 17:25:32 -0500  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>  
Subject: CX Contest  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I hope to be working many of you tomorrow in the  
Classic Exchange contest.

Fire-up some of those BA's!...Blow the dust off and light  
those filaments!

CQ CX CQ CX CQ CX CQ CX CQ CX CQ CX

I'll be on with at least an R390A 32S-1 combo..and  
perhaps more..

See you then!

73.....Glenn Finerman K2KL

glennfin@mjet.com

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990206162729.006d7040@revealed.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 16:27:42 -0600  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>  
Subject: Re: No Jpegs Please!  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Seems kinda funny to me that we can all fix fifty year old radios and such, but most of us have not yet figured out how to set the download size limit in our mail software. That way when someone sends that large file, and someone will again, you wont be troubled by it. Don't complain so much, just adjust your software.

Now lets move on, to radios.

>PLEASE DO NOT POST JPEGs TO THE LIST!!!!!!!  
>  
>ARRRRGGHHH!!! YER SCREWING-UP MY E-MAIL!!!  
>

\*\*\*\*\*  
Dave Mayfield KB9BNR  
Personal Web Page  
<http://home.revealed.net/qste/bnr/index.html>

-----  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 14:58:47 -0800  
Subject: HB 6Meter amp fs  
Message-ID: <19990206.145848.-143205.0.K6KWQ@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: dick a george <k6kwq@juno.com>

I have for sale a home brew KW 6 meter amplifier, uses a pair of 3-500Z's (tube condition un known) Only needs 3kv @ 500-1000 ma for full output. I will pay shipping CONUSA UPS

\$200.00 or what you got for trade?

73 Dick

K6KWQ@JUNO.COM  
EX WA6JOX  
12 VOLT RADIOS ARE FOR SISSEYS  
REAL RADIOS CAN KILL YOU

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 18:32:25 -0500  
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2417  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Message-ID: <199902061832\_MC2-6980-8A3C@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Group,

>Am I the only one that got a ten minute download?<

That's about how long my system took. At least that's how long it said it  
was going to take when I got up to go get some more coffee and do a couple  
of other things. Incidentally, I didn't get it as a JPEG. It just bumped  
the message data file by 1.2 MB. When I didn't find anything larger than  
a few K in any of the new messages, I at first suspected foul play (trojan  
horse, etc.). Found it in the data file with a text viewer. =

And incidentally, commenting on another message that was posted here today,  
it isn't that no one on here does home brew anymore. It's just that not  
all of the several thousand do (I don't, for one - I restore military sets)  
and of those who do, not all would be able to help on any particular

subject. =

73,  
Robert Downs  
WA5CAB  
Houston, TX

-----  
Message-ID: <36BCA41D.6076@worldnet.att.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 15:20:45 -0500  
From: John Dilks <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: JReveal@worldnet.att.net  
Subject: WW-II Radio scenario help needed by author  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow Anchorites,

Follows is an email I received requesting help with a WW-II radio scenario. It is really interesting and I would like to ask that you to provide her with some direction. Here's a chance to contribute to a story where radio plays an important part.

Her email in in the CC of your message and just below.

Thanks & 73; John Dilks, K2TQN

-----request follows-----

Subject: world war II research  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 11:28:14 -0500  
From: Judith Reveal <JReveal@worldnet.att.net>

John - I hope you can help me with some research I am doing for a novel I am writing that is set during WWII.

I find that I need to have a better understanding of radios and transmitters that existed during that time. Here is my scenario, and I will appreciate any direction or help you or any of your members can give me. If this is unrealistic or would have been totally impossible, I need to know that.

One of my characters is with the French Resistance brought to America to help with a specific series of events. He has a transmitter with him, which he uses to make contact with his superiors. Every time he uses the device, however, it interferes with the standard radios in the

apartment building where he lives.

Okay, okay...so , how implausible is this? If it is not an unrealistic scenario, I need to find information on what this equipment would look like, how it would operate, what types of "tubes" would be in it, etc. I have one scene where one of the tubes fails and he steals a replacement from his landlord's big, floor model. If this could have been real, but is flawed, can you tell me where I might research this type of equipment?

Of course, this is what fiction is all about, but if I wrote the book with these scenes, and you or one of your members read the book and determined the whole thing to be ludicrous, wouldn't I look foolish!

Can you help me?

Thanks -

Judy Reveal

JReveal@worldnet.att.net -or- kccc@friendly.net (work e-mail)

I look forward to hearing from you.

-----  
Message-Id: <v03007800b2e27e54d499@[208.255.75.150]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 15:22:22 -0800

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>

Subject: Re: Digital circiutry

Folks,

Well, I have something to do with this stuff at work as well as my preferred analog, and as soon as you go fast-every digital designer's goal-the signals are analog. The traces are all transmission lines (note brevity of message and required BA relation), with reflections pretty much like the theory says. I've seen a board that would not work AT ALL until some problems of this kind were corrected.

As for reliable and predictable performance, you can build good digital stuff, but most people don't.

Regards,

/scott

Scott Robinson  
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

-----  
Message-ID: <36BCD02F.5E37@vifp.monash.edu.au>  
Date: Sun, 07 Feb 1999 10:28:47 +1100  
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com  
Subject: Re: Resistors again...  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Barry and the gang,

I've been reading the resistor thread with quite a bit of interest. One thing that has puzzled me at times is why the professionals use such wierd values. For example, just taking a Tek manual at random we find that in the output amplifier of the 1A1 plugin there are 46.4 and 61.9 ohm 1% resistors. Why wouldn't they specify 47 and 62 ohm 1% resistors? The extra fraction of an ohm couldn't make that much difference and it must have added considerably to the cost. You can find the same thing in lots of top end equipment by HP, Tek and others of that standard.

I'm not talking attenuators here - I know the values there are "special" but in amplifiers and power supplies where operating conditions are often trimmed with variable adjustments anyway, there must be something I'm missing.

Anybody want to talk to this?

73 de Morris VK3DOC

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990206163100.007a7750@istar.ca>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 16:31:00 -0800  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>  
Subject: counter.jpg  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm sorry to be so vindictive, but let's each one of us send the file back



to Dave Jordan <wa3gin@erols.com> so he can see who's software is flawed!  
Took me about 10 minutes to download, and I couldn't bypass it or delete it  
until it had been completely downloaded (Eudora).  
I thought about setting the file limit, but sometimes people send me big  
files that I want, with my permission.  
Ralph, VE7XF

-----  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 20:01:25 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
cc: BA <boatanchors@sco.ThePorch.com>  
Subject: Re: Resistors again...  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990206195245.1917A-1000000@indy3>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Doc (et al)!

The reason for those "oddball" values is--they're not! 1% precision  
metal-film resistor values run in a different (three-digit!) sequence than  
the 20, 10 and 5% resistors we see more often. 100, 102, 105...442, 453,  
464, 475, 487...590, 604, 619, 634, 649... and so on, these being  
first-three-band numbers that will be modified by the fourth, multiplier  
band.

20, 10 and 5% values "interleave," so that some values are common to  
all three families. 1% resistor values don't work that way.

Why use 'em in a place where 1% accuracy of the absolute value is not  
needed? Lots of reasons. They're quieter and more stable over time, and  
many versions (mil-spec types especially) have greater reliability than  
the 20, 10 and 5% types. In a manufacturing environment, it may also be  
cheaper to stock only, say, 46.4 Ohm 1% metal films and use them every  
place a 47R one would do if you have one application in the stuff you're  
building that requires the high-accuracy types. Why stock 46.4 \*and\* 47R  
both?

73,  
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore  
FISTS #3388 \* G-QRP #10001 \* ARRL \* RSGB \* WIA  
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

-----  
Message-ID: <01BE5210.F33454C0@mys12.riconnect.com>  
From: "Christopher A. Bowne" <radiobwn@riconnect.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Cc: "'dgagnon@concentric.net'" <dgagnon@concentric.net>  
Subject: WW2 Hallicrafters Spy Transceiver?  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 20:39:03 -0500

I have been reading a very interesting account of intelligence and deception operations in WW2 titled "Bodyguard of Lies" by Anthony Cave Brown, Harper and Row, 1975. Just finished a chapter which dealt with the North African campaigns of 1942-43, which discussed how a Hallicrafters transceiver was used to feed disinformation back to the Germans, and ultimately contributed to the defeat of Rommel's Afrika Corps at El Alamein. Two German agents were discovered in Cairo operating from a houseboat in the Nile river. The radio they used for communicating with Rommel and a control station in Athens was described as an American Hallicrafters transceiver. In a raid on the houseboat, it was dumped into the river by one of the agents and was ruined, but the frequency used by the Germans was determined. Copies of their messages and ciphers were also recovered. A second Hallicrafters transceiver brought to Cairo by the pair was discovered and subsequently used by the British to feed false reports back to the German's control station in Athens, which was unaware of the pair's capture.

Of course the question for this list is ...what Hallicrafters TRANSCEIVER, presumably commercially available in the early 40s, would have been used in such a clandestine operation? One of the marine transmitter/receivers, such as later became the Signal Corps BC-669? That would have been kind of big to be discreet. The communications by the agents clearly were conducted with CW.

The S-38 lookalike SR-75 hadn't been marketed yet..was there something similar to it in the early 40s?

73,

Chris Bowne, AJ1G  
Stonington, CT  
radiobwn@riconnect.com  
AMI No. 211

-----  
Message-ID: <36BD019F.B1FEBCEFA@bw.webex.net>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 21:59:43 -0500  
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,  
      "'dgagnon@concentric.net'" <dgagnon@concentric.net>  
Subject: Re: WW2 Hallicrafters Spy Transceiver?  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dachis' book shows a number of marine radio telephones in this era: HT-3, HT-8, HT-11, HT-12, and HT-14. The smallest, HT-11, appears to be about 9 x 9 x 15 inches. They all have crystal controlled transmitters in the the 1.5 to 3+ MHz region. All are designed for AM, but, of course, it wouldn't take a rocket scientist to install a key. They all had options for DC operation from vechicle power systems. (6-volt, 12-volt, etc.) I don't think any of these would be real conspicuous in a house boat setting.

73,  
Al

Christopher A. Bowne wrote:

>  
> Of course the question for this list is ...what Hallicrafters TRANSCEIVER,  
> presumeably commercially available in the early 40s, would have been used  
> in such a clandestine operation? One of the marine transmitter/receivers,  
> such as later became the Signal Corps BC-669? That would have been kind of  
> big to be discreet. The communications by the agents clearly were  
> conducted with CW.  
> --  
Al Klase - N3FRQ  
skywaves@bw.webex.net  
Flemington, NJ 08822  
Web Page: <http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm>

-----  
Message-Id: <199902070304.TAA06317@mail-gw6.pacbell.net>  
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Turn Counter  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 19:06:48 -0800  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave;

It took 20 minutes for your .jpg to download. That's in addition to the 40 or so messages that were posted today. Suppose TEN LIST MEMBERS POSTED .JPG's how long do you think those would take to download?? A mail list is NOT a place to post pictures. That's what web sites are for. This mail list is for MESSAGES, only reasonable short attachment files are appropriate, IMHO. Why not simply ask folks to reply to your posting if they would like to see your picture so you can send it to them directly.

Im sure Jack would agree with me. Thanks for your consideration.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

-----  
Message-Id: <v03007807b2e2bb4b2772@[208.255.75.19]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 19:42:49 -0800

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>

Subject: Re: Resistors again...

Morris wrote:

>I've been reading the resistor thread with quite a bit of interest. One  
>thing that has puzzled me at times is why the professionals use such  
>wierd values. For example, just taking a Tek manual at random we find  
>that in the output amplifier of the 1A1 plugin there are 46.4 and 61.9  
>ohm 1% resistors. Why wouldn't they specify 47 and 62 ohm 1% resistors?  
>The extra fraction of an ohm couldn't make that much difference and it  
>must have added considerably to the cost. You can find the same thing in  
>lots of top end equipment by HP, Tek and others of that standard.

>

>I'm not talking attenuators here - I know the values there are "special"  
>but in amplifiers and power supplies where operating conditions are  
>often trimmed with variable adjustments anyway, there must be something  
>I'm missing.

>

>Anybody want to talk to this?

>

and Scott sez:

The so-called 'E96' values for 1% resistors are what you can buy, just as the 15,22,33,47,68,100 series is the 6 value per decade 'E6' series and is what you will find at the store. I don't remember the entire E96 table, but 464 and 619 are, I believe, in the series. These are the resistors that cost about a US penny a piece in large quantities.

Regards,

Scott Robinson  
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

-----  
Message-Id: <v03007808b2e2bc5b676e@[208.255.75.19]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 19:50:01 -0800  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>  
Subject: Re: counter.jpg--NOT!!!

>I'm sorry to be so vindictive, but let's each one of us send the file back  
>to Dave Jordan <wa3gin@erols.com> so he can see who's software is flawed!  
>Took me about 10 minutes to download, and I couldn't bypass it or delete it  
>untill it had been completely downloaded (Eudora).  
>I thought about setting the file limit, but sometimes people send me big  
>files that I want, with my permission.  
>Ralph, VE7XF

Ralph,

I don't like to be so blunt, but that is a truly noxious idea. Dave did something unwise, probably through ignorance, and you wish to distrust his life.

I did something MUCH more useful: I sent him a private email explaining why sending the image was annoying to people and suggesting two other methods for getting the result he needed.

Fixing the problem is far more useful than hassling people.

Regards,

Scott Robinson  
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

-----  
From: hikrbikr@erols.com  
Message-ID: <36BCD572.33C3@erols.com>  
Date: Sat, 06 Feb 1999 23:51:31 +0000  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Does a 6293 = 6146?  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a 6293. It looks identical to a 6146. I searched the web for over an hour and saw no reference to it. It is listed in my TV-7 manual with settings nearly the same as the 6146. Can any list member tell me if this is a plug-in replacement that I can try in my Globe Scout?

Thanks and 73,  
Mike Steussy AE4R  
hikrbikr@erols.com

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From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: "Boatanchors Mailing List" <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Swan TV-2 MIXer Question  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 23:51:43 -0500  
Message-ID: <01be5255\$8ef262a0\$424d62d8@ornitz.dpnnet.net>  
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charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve Berg, WA9JML, asked about the input circuitry for his Swan TV-2.

As I understand what he said, I think the following is the circuit.  
[I hate drawing ACSII schematics, but I found a program to do this. I am still not happy with it! Use a fixed width font when reading.]

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                                     | |
Input-+-----+---Coax---+-----0_0_0_0---+-----| |-----+---Cathode
      |         |         |                   |         |
      |         |         |                   |         |
      ---       ---       ---                 ---       /
      ---       ---       ---                 ---       \
      |         |         |                   |         /
      |         |         |                   |         \
      G         G         G                   G         G

```

This looks like a simple Pi-network to match the impedance of the exciter to the impedance seen at the cathode. If the coaxial line is short and the 1000 pF capacitor is assumed to be a short at 10 meters, this just becomes a simple impedance matching problem.

The load is the 4 220 ohm resistors in parallel with the impedance of the 12BY7 cathode. A quick approximation gives this as 1/gm or about 91 ohms. So the load impedance is about 34 ohms. The driving impedance is 50 ohms. The minimum Q that can be achieved with real components is about 0.7. Let's choose a value several times this to give a better cutoff

characteristic, say 5.

With this the total input reactance needed is  $50/5 = 10$  ohms or about 550 pF. The output capacitance (tube side) needs to be 8.32 ohms or 660 pF. The inductance needs to be 17.85 ohms or about 0.1 uH. [Using the standard formulas for a Pi-Network.]

This circuit will provide impedance matching and the maximum drive possible. I would use coax from the transverter input up to the input of the Pi-Network. The 550 pF resistor would go to ground here. The inductor would also connect and go to the coupling capacitor. At these impedance levels, I would increase this to a 0.005 uF disk. And finally the junction of the choke and the coupling capacitor would have 660 pF to ground. With such a low-Q circuit, it is probably not necessary to make neither the capacitors nor the choke adjustable.

73, Barry L. Ornitz      WA4VZQ      ornitz@tricon.net

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From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>  
Message-Id: <199902070550.VAA26014@netcom15.netcom.com>  
Subject: Various and Sundry  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1999 22:50:42 -0700 (MST)  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've seen some interesting threads here about a bunch of things.

One that is NOT interesting is the one about the humungous picture file. I sent a note to Dave Jordan asking him not to do that again and got a polite response. He's got the message. No need to fill up this list with gripes and complaints on the subject. Yes, it did knock my Unix system and elm mailreader for a loop. But I think that Jack posts regularly a request not to put non-ascii text on the list, and think that the whole subject could now be quietly dropped.

On the notion that designing something, building a prototype, getting it working, then removing parts until it broke was a conventional design method doesn't ring very true to me. There is a tale that Earl "Mad Man" Muntz designed some cheap TV's this way, although I think it is apocryphal. More to the point, Muntz TV's were the cheapest of the cheap, sold only in strong signal areas, and the TV fixers told me that they weren't worth trying to fix.

I think that one of the sad "features" of the US landscape in the

years following WWII is that consumer electronics, which was the mainstay of electronic technological development, no longer attracted the bright young engineers. Whatever you think of Hallicrafters gear (and I can be as snide about most of it as anyone), Bill Halligan DID hire competent staff, and some of the Hallicrafters stuff like the S-20R, S-38, and S-40 are some of the best paper designs going. The RCA 630 TV set of 1946 and the GE 801 of the same year are both superb designs that were quite capable of passing the full bandwidth of the RS-170 signal spec. After 1950, it's a downhill ride. The landfills of the USA were littered long ago with the consumer electronics made and sold for a price in the 1955-75 period; after that, it's not "Made in USA." Even outfits like H.H. Scott and Fisher didn't hire and motivate the cream of the crop to build quality first, price second. Show me the hi-fi amplifiers built around 807's and 6146's for commercial sale---I never saw a one, although the 6146 is vastly superior to the 7591 and some of the 6L6-on-steroids tubes actually sold in bake-themselves-to-death consumer electronics. The idea that US engineers couldn't come up with first class designs, and that US workers couldn't build them to high quality standards has been a legend for so long that I can't remember when it wasn't, but I will submit the Tektronix 535 and 547 oscilloscopes as proof that it's 100% myth. A lot of the folks who post to this group are using these scopes, after 40 years, and 10,000+ hours of operating time in many cases.

Digital vs. analog? A good analog circuit designer can come up with some very good digital circuits, without much trouble. It's a little harder the other way around. And as a few others around here have pointed out, the transmission line characteristics of circuit etches can (and do) cause problems for those who just assume that a connection from here to there is going to behave. I still recall, some thirty years ago, being confronted with a super-serious study done by a physics Ph.D. on wiring between 74H TTL devices used in the enroute air traffic control system computers that talked about noise problems and seemed pretty bulletproof in its analysis and conclusions. The reasons I was working with this study, summed up, were that the conclusions, reduced to fabrication practice, were a serious bottleneck. My job: refute the study. I had the good fortune to have at hand production run devices, and after measuring their input impedance characteristics, responses to various signals, slewing rates, and a lot of stuff more appropriate to operational amplifiers than digital gizzies, was able to get us off the hook and make the stuff produceable. The idea that some mythical voltage with an undefined source impedance was threshold for a "zero" and some other threshold for a "one" didn't hold up. Add in source impedances, stored charges in the internal circuits, slewing rates, etc., and it soon became clear that joules, not high impedance volts, were the controlling parameter. In short, my paper went back to Kettering's



design of the points-coil-condensor-battery ignition system that supplanted magnetos in automobiles some sixty years before. I still cringe to think how many decades those computers, wired up to my system, were in the ATC system. Of course, Kettering's ignition system lasted far longer and, with switching transistors in place of mechanical contacts, is still used.

The old argument about whether a good engineer needs practical training---i.e., that design engineering is a crafts skill learned through apprenticeship with craftsmen----or whether it is a theoretically-based skill requiring substantial theoretical training; this is at least a century old. Samuel Pierpont Langley flunked at building a man-carrying airplane because his practical-apprenticeship training led him to scale up his model linearly, not realizing that he had some square-law and cube-law effects to deal with. And Lawrence, of cyclotron fame, never quite understood Einstein's work that explained why particles could not be accelerated to the speed of light using realizable levels of energy in the technology (and Ernest Lawrence DID have a physic Ph.D.---but of an earlier time). On the other hand, the engineer who can't set up and make a simple cut on a lathe or get out there with a scope and Simpson meter and soldering iron can come up with all sorts of paper stuff that nobody can build successfully.

Often, when I write on this group, I try to talk about some of the theoretical stuff behind things, and there are others who do this. The ARRL handbooks I've seen are pretty half-a-loaf when it comes to theory, and I've never felt that theory was so arcane and obscure that the dedicated hobbyist couldn't gain a good working grasp of it and use it beneficially. I push things like the old Terman texts not because Fred Terman's theory was the be-all and end-all of electronics physics (it wasn't, and gave a lot of the old-timers fits when they had to adapt to designing around transistors), but because it's the language the engineers of the thirties and forties were talking when they designed this old tube iron that we play with. And there is one thing about Fred Terman that everyone who knew him remarks on---that he was one of the very best teachers that ever came down the pipe.

Which leads me to comment that I took some of Mouser's metal film resistors out of their selection box and hung them on my Boonton 250-A RX bridge to see what they'd do at frequency. Answer? They resisted according to their color bands, right out to 250 Mhz. No significant reactive component. Of course, not everyone has an RX bridge just waiting to make measurements like this, but I did find them rather impressive, and don't worry about using them at 2-meter wavelengths. Not too surprising---the front ends in 1946 TV sets handled 216 Mhz. with resistors that don't seem to do quite as well on the 250-A.

On small battery chargers, I got some feedback on my comment that they are constant current devices. The unit I have here, purchased from Sears and Roebuck about twenty years ago, really does go up to about 18 volts on an open circuit, and really does fall way down and give about 11 amps on the 10 amp setting into a dead automobile battery. Evidently, some folks have chargers that have more exotic circuitry to limit voltage at some point. My charger is typical of others that I have used, although I suppose that my very latest really is 20 years old, so the others were from the 40's and 50's. It has a timer on it, which you can set for up to about 12 hours (or to "hold" for longer times), and drops back to about 350 ma. when the timer turns off. It also has a 1.5 amp setting for smaller batteries, and switches down to 6 volts for people who have old Packards. I just used this charger to charge up an absolutely flat battery about a month ago, so the memory is quite fresh that the battery started bubbling (electrolysis, indicative of full charge being reached) at about six hours, which is about what I had expected. This charger has a voltmeter on it, and another indication of "full charge" is that the voltmeter moves up from around 14 volts to 15 quite rapidly when the full charge state is reached. It's dirt simple, and Sears may have been selling fancier chargers when I bought this one---I simply don't remember. Fast chargers (50 amp types) are, of course, much lower impedance and constant-voltage.

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Hank van Cleef  
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End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2418  
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